§ 537.17 Scope for civil works claims of maritime nature.

Under the River and Harbors Act (33 U.S.C. 408), the United States has the right to recover fines, penalties, forfeitures and other special remedies in addition to compensation for damage to civil works structures such as a lock or dam. However, claims arising under 10 U.S.C. 4804 are limited to recovery of actual damage to Corps of Engineers (COE) civil works structures.

§ 537.18 Settlement authority for maritime claims.

(a) The Secretary of the Army, the Army General Counsel as designee of the Secretary, or other designee of the Secretary may compromise an affirmative claim brought by the United States in any amount. A claim settled or compromised in a net amount exceeding \$500,000 will be investigated and processed and, if approved by the Secretary of the Army or his or her designee, certified to Congress for final approval.

(b) TJAG, TAJAG, the Commander USARCS, the Chief Counsel COE, or Division or District Counsel Offices may settle or compromise and receive payment on a claim by the United States under this part if the amount to be received does not exceed \$100,000. These authorities may also terminate collection of claims for the convenience of the government in accordance with the standards specified by the DOJ.

(c) An SJA or a chief of a command claims service and heads of ACOs may receive payment for the full amount of a claim not exceeding \$100,000, or compromise any claim in which the amount to be recovered does not exceed \$50,000 and the amount claimed does not exceed \$100,000.

(d) Any money collected under this authority shall be deposited into the U.S. General Treasury, except that money collected on civil works claims in favor of the United States pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 "shall be placed to the credit of the appropriation for the improvement of the harbor or waterway in which the damage occurred * * *" (33 U.S.C. 412; 33 U.S.C. 571).

§ 537.19 Demands arising from maritime claims.

(a) It is essential that Army claims personnel demand payment, or notify the party involved of the Army's intention to make such demands, as soon as possible following receipt of information of damage to Army property where the party's legal liability to respond exists or might exist. Except as provided below pertaining to admiralty claims and claims for damage to civil works in favor of the United States pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408, copies of the initial demand or written notice of intention to issue a demand letter, as well as copies of subsequent correspondence, will be provided promptly to the Commander USARCS, who will monitor the progress of such claims.

(b) Subject to limitation of settlement authority, demands for admiralty claims and civil works damages in favor of the United States pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 may be asserted, regardless of amount, by the Chief Counsel COE, or his designees in COE Division or District Counsel offices.

(c) Where, in response to any demand, a respondent denies liability, fails to respond within a reasonable period, or offers a compromise settlement, the file will be promptly forwarded to the Commander USARCS, except in those cases in which a procompromise settlement is posed deemed acceptable and the claim is otherwise within the authority delegated in §537.18 of this part. Files for admiralty claims and civil works claims in favor of the United States pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 will be promptly forwarded to the United States Department of Justice.

§537.20 Certification to Congress.

Admiralty claims, including claims for damage to civil works in favor of the United States pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408, proposed for settlement or compromise in a net amount exceeding \$100,000 will be submitted through the Commander USARCS to the Secretary of the Army for approval and if in excess of \$500,000 for certification to Congress for final approval.

Pt. 538

PART 538—MILITARY PAYMENT CERTIFICATES

Sec.

- 538.1 Definitions.
- 538.2 Use of military payment certificates.
- 538.3 Restrictions on possession and use.
- 538.4 Convertibility of military payment certificates.
- 538.5 Conversion of invalidated military payment certificates.

538.6 Claims.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 3, 58 Stat. 821, as amended; 31 U.S.C. 492c.

SOURCE: 44 FR 76784, Dec. 28, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 538.1 Definitions.

- (a) United States dollar instruments. For the purpose of this section, United States dollar instruments include the following:
- (1) United States Treasury checks (standard dollar checks) drawn on the Treasurer of the United States by authorized finance and accounting officers.
- (2) Travelers' checks issued by the American Express Company; Bank of America, National Trust and Savings Association; Mellon National Bank and Trust Company; Citibank of New York; Thomas Cook and Son (Bankers) Ltd.; and the First National Bank of Chicago, when expressed in United States dollars.
- (3) United States military disbursing officers' payment orders.
- (4) American Express Company money orders, when expressed in United States dollars, and United States postal money orders.
- (5) Telegraphic money orders, when expressed in United States dollars.
- (b) Military Payment Certificate (MPC). The military payment certificate is an instrument, denominated in U.S. dollars and fractions thereof, that may be used as the official medium of exchange in U.S. military establishments located in overseas areas when such areas are designated as "Military Payment Certificate Areas."
- (c) Authorized Personnel. As used herein, the term "authorized personnel" means all individuals authorized to purchase goods, supplies and services from U.S. Government spon-

sored and controlled facilities located and operated in an MPC area.

§ 538.2 Use of military payment certificates.

- (a) Areas in which used. Military payment certificates are to be used only in the Department of Defense by authorized personnel in designated MPC areas. A Military Payment Certificate Area is a particular foreign country(s), or a specific area within a foreign country, that has been officially authorized for designation as an MPC area.
- (b) Disbursement of military payment certificates. Military payment certificates will be disbursed to authorized personnel for all items of pay and allowances and for all other authorized payments to individuals in and under the Department of Defense.
- (c) Facilities in which used. Military payment certificates are the only authorized medium of exchange in the following facilities:
- (1) Army, Navy, and Air Force sales and services installations and activities
- (2) Theaters and other entertainment facilities operated by Department of Defense.
- (3) Officers' and enlisted personnel messes and clubs, including American Red Cross installations.
- (4) Army, Navy, and Air Force postal installations for purchase of postal money orders and stamps, and cashing of postal money orders.
- (5) Contribution to all authorized charitable appeals, church collections, and chaplain's funds when remittance is to be forwarded to the United States through Department of Defense channels.
- (6) Payments to all travel agencies, radio, cable, telegraph, and telephone companies, and all other similar facilities when remittance is to be forwarded to the United States through Department of Defense channels.
- (7) All other official agencies, quasiofficial and private agencies of or working in behalf of United States Army Forces providing goods, services, and facilities to members of the United States Armed Forces.